

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

10. (Previously Presented) Process for the production of a labelled container by means of the blow-moulding process, in which a thermoplastic polymer is extruded as melt tube through an annular die into a two-part mould, in which a film or at least one film section has been laid, and the melt tube is squeezed at one end by closing the two-part mould and air is introduced at the opposite end in such a way that the melt tube is inflated and adapts itself to the mould in such a way that a hollow body is shaped, and at the same time the laid-in label is applied, characterized in that the label consists of a biaxially oriented porous film which has an open-pored network-like structure produced during production of the film by conversion of  $\beta$ -crystalline polypropylene into  $\alpha$ -crystalline polypropylene during the stretching.

11. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 10, wherein the biaxially ~~oriented~~ oriented porous film comprises a propylene polymer and at least one  $\beta$ -nucleating agent.

12. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the porosity of the film is in the range from 500 to 1300 Gurley.

13. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 11, wherein the porosity of the film is in the range from 500 to 1300 Gurley.

14. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13, wherein the density of the film is in the range from 0.2 to 0.85 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

15. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 12, wherein the film comprises a propylene homopolymer and/or a propylene block copolymer.
16. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 14, wherein the film comprises a propylene homopolymer and/or a propylene block copolymer.
17. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the film comprises a mixture of propylene homopolymer and propylene block copolymer in a ratio ranging from 90:10 to 10:90.
18. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 16, wherein the film comprises a mixture of propylene homopolymer and propylene block copolymer in a ratio ranging from 90:10 to 10:90.
19. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the film comprises from 0.001% by weight to 5% by weight – based on the weight of a  $\beta$ -nucleated layer, of  $\beta$ -nucleating agent.
20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 18, wherein the film comprises from 0.001% by weight to 5% by weight – based on the weight of a  $\beta$ -nucleated layer, of  $\beta$ -nucleating agent.

21. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the nucleating agent is a calcium salt of pimelic acid or of suberic acid or is a carboxamide.

22. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 20, wherein the nucleating agent is a calcium salt of pimelic acid or of suberic acid or is a carboxamide.

23. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the film is produced by the stenter process, and the take-off roll temperature is in the range from 60 to 130 °C.

24. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 22, wherein the film is produced by the stenter process, and the take-off roll temperature is in the range from 60 to 130 °C.

25. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 10, wherein the labelled container by the film does not have an orange peel.

26. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 24, wherein the labelled container by the film does not have an orange peel.